

## CLAIMS

We claim:

22. A method for determining the optimal tuning parameters in a linear controller, wherein
  - a) said controller receives an n-dimensional process variable signal  $y(k)$  from a process and an n-dimensional set-point signal  $r(k)$ , calculates an m-dimensional controller output  $u(k)$  according to a linear control equation, and sends said  $u(k)$  to said process, where  $k$  is the integer discrete time variable and  $n$  and  $m$  are positive integers;
  - b) said tuning parameters are the adjustable numbers in the coefficients in said linear control equation that are to be determined; and
  - c) said method finds the optimal values for said tuning parameters by minimizing the maximum of absolute values of all poles of the discrete-time closed-loop transfer function from said set-point  $r(k)$  to said process variable  $y(k)$ .
23. A method as in Claim 22, wherein said minimization of the maximum of absolute values of all poles of said discrete-time closed-loop transfer function is subject to user-specified constraints placed on one or more of said tuning parameters.
24. A method as in Claim 22, wherein said controller output  $u(k) = u(k-1) + K_1 * r(k) * T + K_1 * a(k,1) + K_2 * a(k,2) + \dots + K_p * a(k,p)$ , wherein  $k$  is the discrete time variable,  $*$  is the multiplication operator,  $T$  is the sampling period,  $p$  is a positive integer,  $K_1, K_2, \dots$ , and  $K_p$  are  $m$  by  $n$  tuning parameters,  $a(k,1) = [-y(k)] * T$ , and  $a(k, p) = [a(k,p-1) - a(k-1,p-1)] / T$  for  $p > \text{or} = 2$ .
25. A method as in Claim 23, wherein said controller output  $u(k) = u(k-1) + K_1 * r(k) * T + K_1 * a(k,1) + K_2 * a(k,2) + \dots + K_p * a(k,p)$ , wherein  $k$  is the discrete time variable,  $*$  is the multiplication operator,  $T$  is the sampling period,  $p$  is a positive integer,  $K_1, K_2, \dots$ , and  $K_p$  are  $m$  by  $n$  tuning parameters,  $a(k,1) = [-y(k)] * T$ , and  $a(k, p) = [a(k,p-1) - a(k-1,p-1)] / T$  for  $p > \text{or} = 2$ .
26. A method as in Claim 22, wherein said linear controller is a PID (proportional-integral- derivative) controller.
27. A method as in Claim 23, wherein said linear controller is a PID controller.
28. A linear controller as in Claim 22 with its tuning parameters determined therein.
29. A linear controller as in Claim 23 with its tuning parameters determined therein.
30. A linear controller as in Claim 24 with its tuning parameters determined therein.

31. A linear controller as in Claim 25 with its tuning parameters determined therein.
32. A PID controller as in Claim 26 with its tuning parameters determined therein.
33. A PID controller as in Claim 27 with its tuning parameters determined therein.

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